FIGURE 1

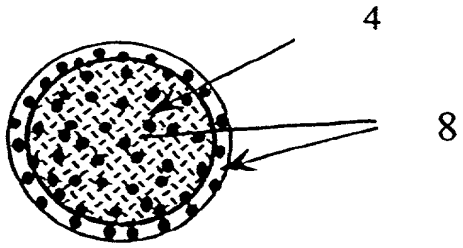


FIGURE 2A

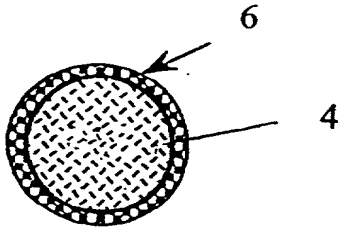


FIGURE 2B

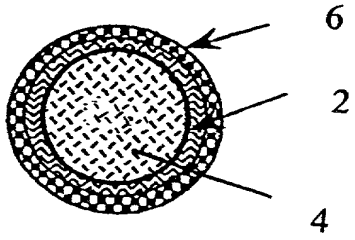


FIGURE 2C

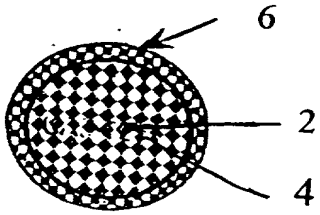
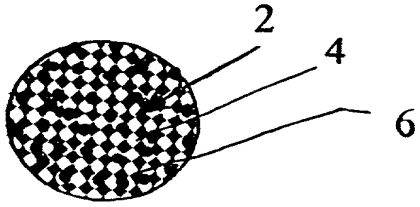


FIGURE 3



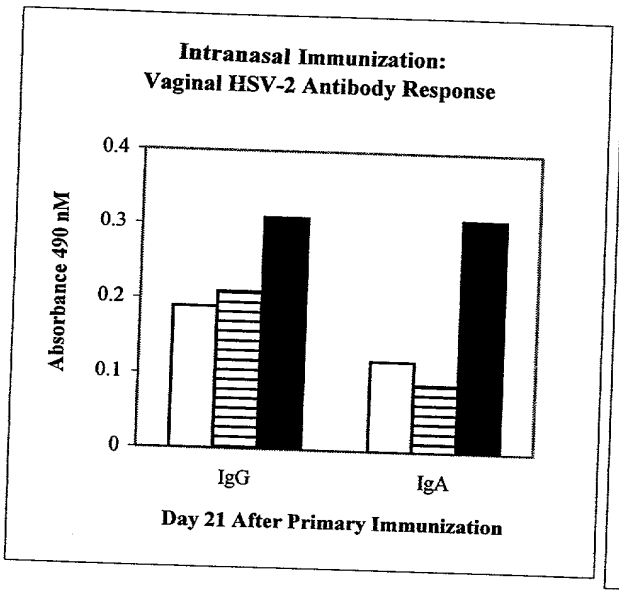


FIGURE 4A

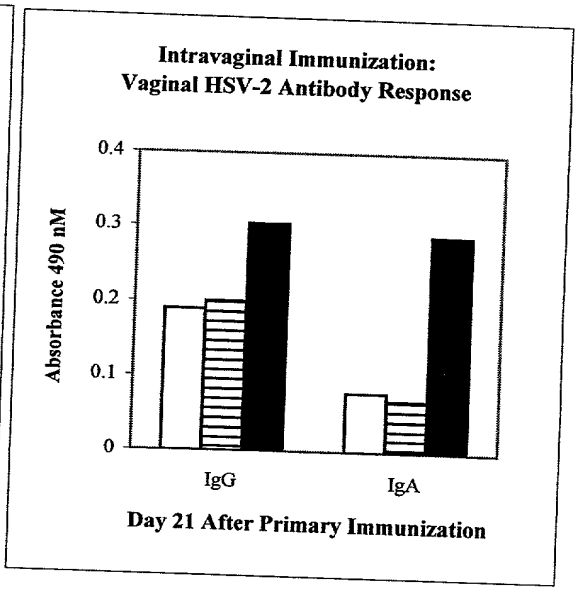


FIGURE 4B

☐ CAP ⊟ HSV-2 ■ HSV-2+CAP

BALB/c mice (n=5/group) were immunized on days 0 and 7 by intranasal or intravaginal delivery of 20 μg HSV-2 proteins alone, 51 μg CAP alone or HSV-2 + CAP (20 μg protein and 51 μg CAP). Samples were taken 21 days after primary immunization. Each bar represents the mean of 3 experiments from pooled vaginal mucosal samples.

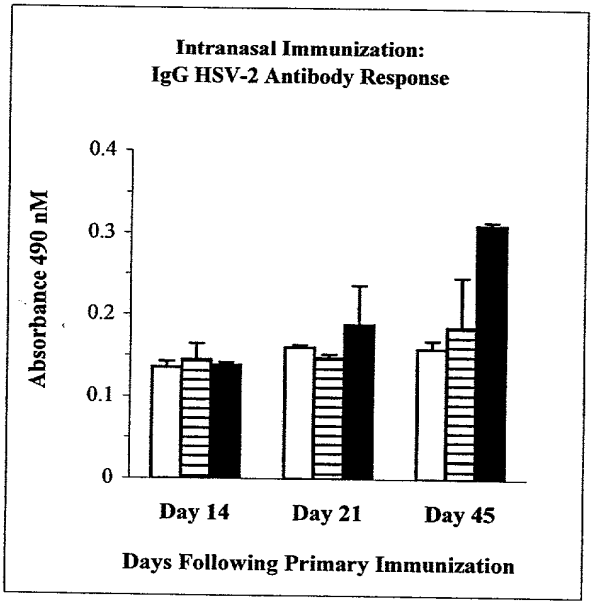


FIGURE 5A

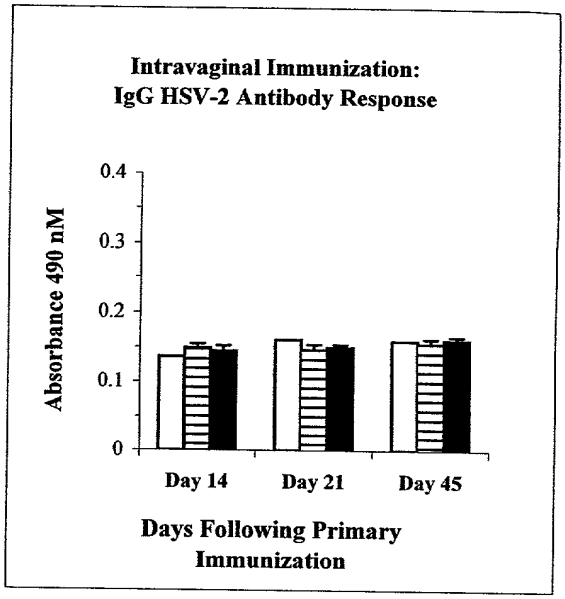


FIGURE 5B

☐ CAP ⊟ HSV-2 ■ HSV-2+CAP

Female BALB/c mice in groups of 5 were immunized on days 0 and 7 by intranasal or intravaginal delivery of CAP, HSV-2 or HSV-2+CAP. ELISA titers of IgG HSV-2 antibodies were measured serially. Each bar represents the group mean of the end-point dilution titer for mice immunized intranasally or intravaginally.

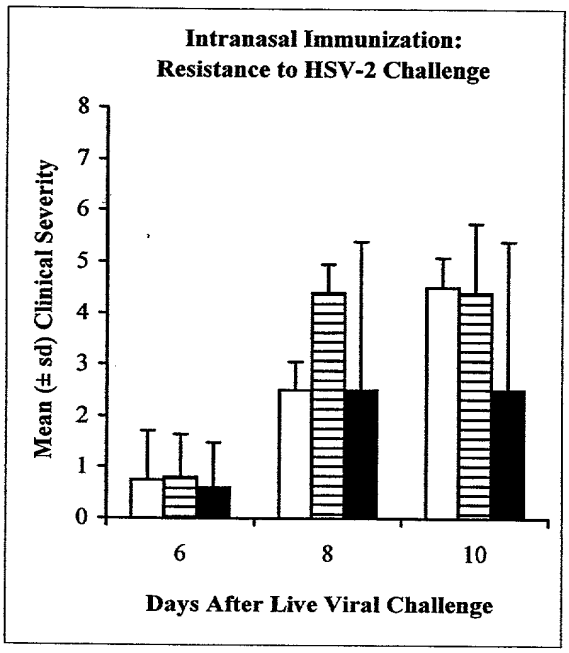


FIGURE 6A

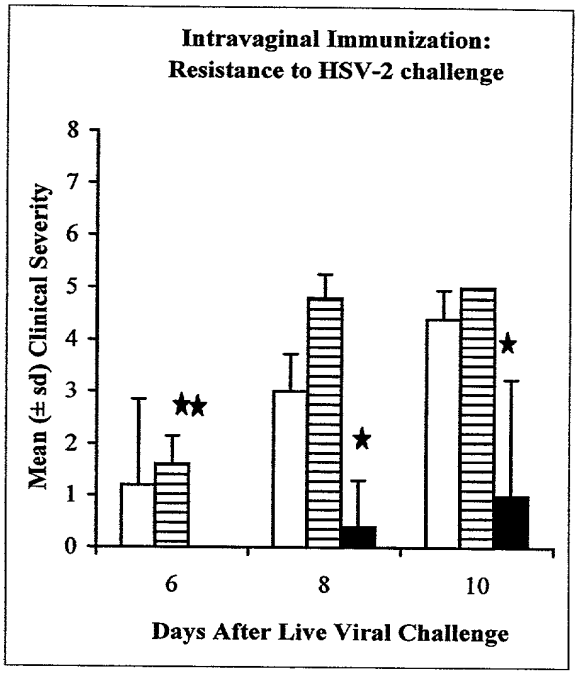


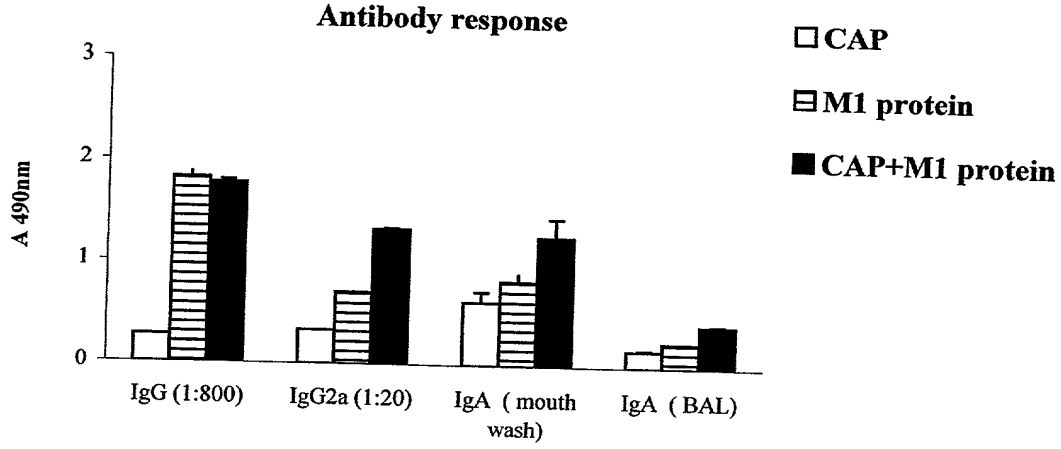
FIGURE 6B

☐ CAP ⊟ HSV-2 ■ HSV-2+CAP

BALB/c mice (n=5/group) were challenged intravaginally with 10^6 PFU of HSV-2 50 days after primary immunization. Clinical pathology was scored on a 5-point scale: 0, no apparent infection; 1, slight redness of external vagina; 2, severe redness and swelling of external vagina; 3, genital ulceration with severe redness, swelling, and hair loss of genital and surrounding tissue; 4, severe ulceration of genital and surrounding tissue and paralysis; 5, Death.

★★ $p<0.01$ (HSV-2+CAP vs. HSV-2 alone)
★ $p<0.05$ (HSV-2+CAP vs. HSV-2 alone or CAP

FIGURE 7A



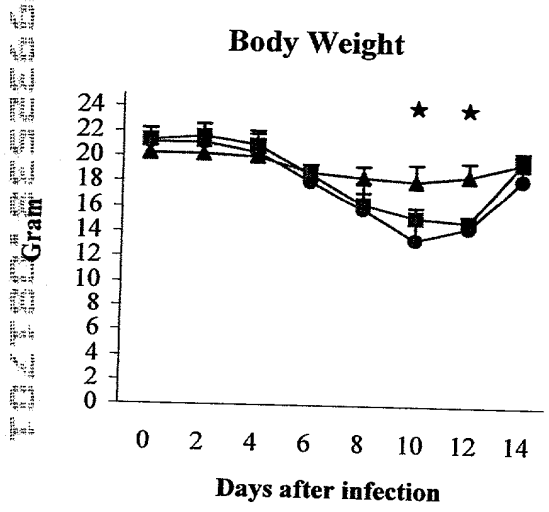


FIGURE 7B

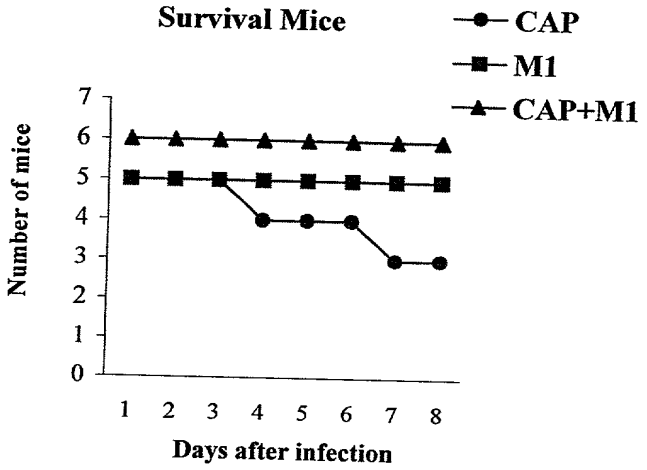


FIGURE 7C

Note

1. *The statistical significance of difference between two groups was determined by one-way* ANOVA.
2. ★ *p< 0.001 (CAP+M1 vs CAP), p<0.05 CAP+M1 vs M1) at day 10. P<0.001 (CAP+M1 vs M1 and CAP) at day 12.*
3. *Serum and mouth wash samples were collected at 7 weeks after first immunization and pooled from 5 mice and analyzed in triplicate.*

	-30	0	30	1	2	3	4	5
Control	-0.9	0	0.2	0.1	-0.8	-0.4	-0.6	-0.5
CAP	-0.65	0	0.5	-0.1	-1	-0.85	-0.5	-0.7
7-OH-DPAT	-0.75	0	-1.95	0.3	1.55	0.6	0.25	-0.1
CAP+7-OH-DPAT	0.1	0	-4.4	-3.75	-2.9	-2.7	-2.45	-2.4

Effects of Dopamine D-3 Receptor Agonist on IOP

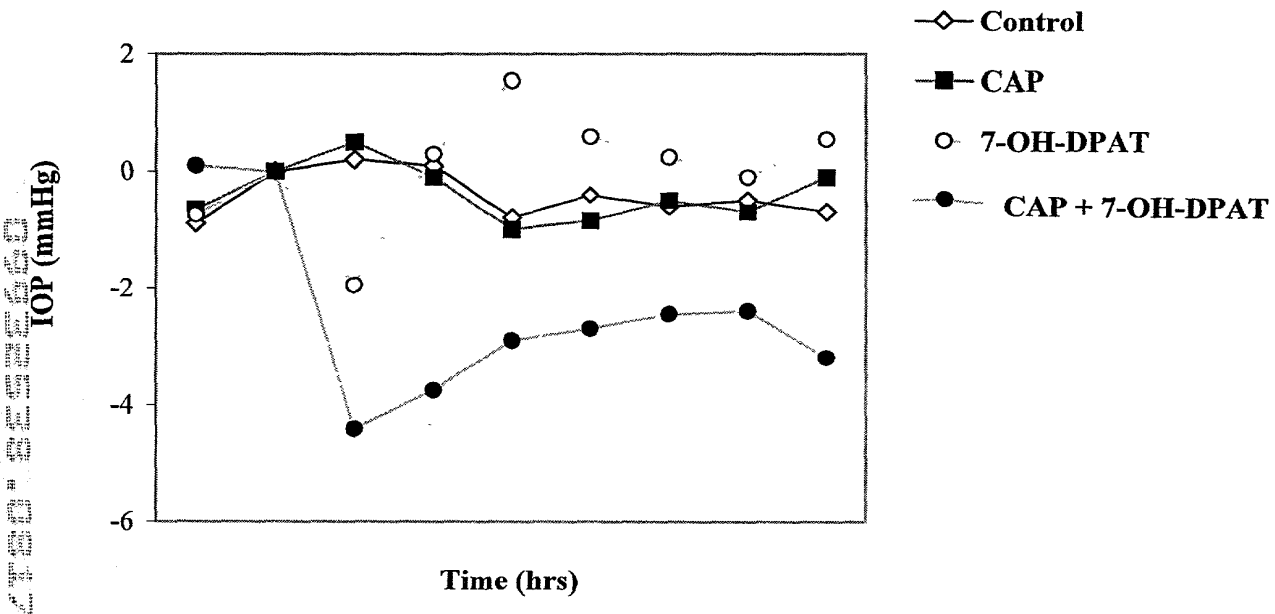


FIGURE 8

Note:
1. Rabbits were treated with 225ug CAP, 1% 7-OH-DPAT, and 225ug CAP+ 1% 7-OH-DPAT respectively.
2. Each experimental group contains two rabbits.

Method
1. Formulated CAP and treated CAP with cellobiose following our SOP
2. Added 5mg 7-oh-DPAT to 500 ul CAP treated with cellobiose.
3. Administrated 25ul CAP+7-OH-DPAT intraocularlly to right eye of black rabbits.
4. Checked eye pressure